

# ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Mediums," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-54.

<p>1-1. Which of the following paper types offer the most protection against premature chemical deterioration?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rag</li> <li>2. Wood pulp</li> <li>3. Rag and wood pulp</li> <li>4. Neutral-ph or archival</li> </ol> <p>1-2. A ream of 150 lb oriental rice paper weighs a total of how many pounds?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 500</li> <li>2. 350</li> <li>3. 250</li> <li>4. 150</li> </ol> <p>1-3. What paper characteristic most controls the quality of your work?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weight</li> <li>2. Surface texture</li> <li>3. Moisture content</li> <li>4. Chemical composition</li> </ol> <p>1-4. What paper surface is inappropriate for most calligraphy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hot pressed</li> <li>2. Cold pressed</li> <li>3. Plate finish</li> <li>4. High surface</li> </ol> <p>1-5. What paper surface absorbs the most moisture from the air?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hot pressed</li> <li>2. Cold pressed</li> <li>3. Plate finish</li> <li>4. High surface</li> </ol> <p>1-6. What anomaly may result from drawing with a 4H pencil, on a humid day, using moderate to heavy pressure?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brittleness</li> <li>2. Wrinkling</li> <li>3. Creasing</li> <li>4. Scoring</li> </ol>	<p>IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-7 THROUGH 1-10, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE TYPE OF PAPER APPROPRIATE FOR THE PURPOSE LISTED IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES IN COLUMN B MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.</p> <table> <tr> <th data-bbox="844 357 1218 399">A. PURPOSES</th><th data-bbox="1218 357 1552 399">B. PAPERS</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="844 399 1218 483">1-7. Transparency or translucence</td><td data-bbox="1218 399 1552 441">1. Stencil board</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="844 483 1218 546">1-8. Image transfer</td><td data-bbox="1218 441 1552 483">2. Vellum</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="844 546 1218 630">1-9. White lines on black backgrounds</td><td data-bbox="1218 483 1552 525">3. Saral paper</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="844 630 1218 714">1-10. Protection of nonimage surfaces</td><td data-bbox="1218 525 1552 567">4. Scratchboard</td></tr> </table> <hr/> <p>1-11. What paper should be used for sketches or warm-up exercises?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Newsprint</li> <li>2. Canvas board</li> <li>3. Pastel paper</li> <li>4. Illustration board</li> </ol> <p>1-12. What substrate is suitable for all media?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mat board</li> <li>2. Canvas board</li> <li>3. Illustration board</li> <li>4. Scratchboard</li> </ol> <p>1-13. Which of the following actions enhances the ability of a synthetic eraser to remove unwanted marks from a drawing?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warming</li> <li>2. Rotating</li> <li>3. Kneading</li> <li>4. Moistening</li> </ol> <p>1-14. A soft grade eraser is which of the following colors?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. White</li> <li>2. Light pink</li> <li>3. Amber</li> <li>4. Red</li> </ol>	A. PURPOSES	B. PAPERS	1-7. Transparency or translucence	1. Stencil board	1-8. Image transfer	2. Vellum	1-9. White lines on black backgrounds	3. Saral paper	1-10. Protection of nonimage surfaces	4. Scratchboard
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IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-15 THROUGH 1-17, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE PURPOSE FOR THE TYPE OF ERASER LISTED IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES IN COLUMN B MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

<u>A. ERASERS</u>	<u>B. PURPOSE</u>
1-15. Kneaded	1. Vellum or Mylar
1-16. Hard	2. Blending and highlights
1-17. Synthetic	3. Removal of dark marks
	4. Removal of light marks
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1-18. What is the likely outcome of holding an electric eraser over one spot on a drawing for an extended period of time?	1. The eraser motor will burn out 2. The paper will catch fire 3. The eraser will bore a hole 4. The paper will crumble
1-19. What grades of pencil are most suitable for making technical drawings?	1. F through 2H 2. 2B through 6B 3. B through 3H 4. 4H through 9H
1-20. What grade of pencil lead tends to smear and smudge?	1. 4B 2. 4H 3. B 4. H
1-21. To resume drawing on a drawing executed using an F-grade pencil when the humidity was low, what grade pencil should you use now that the humidity is high to counteract the effect of moist air on the drawing paper?	1. 2H 2. 4H 3. 6H 4. 8H

- 1-22. When preparing to draw, holding your pencil under your palm allows you to use what type of wrist or arm action?
1. Controlled and precise
  2. Free flowing
  3. Jerky and sharp
  4. Rapid and circular
- 1-23. When executing warm-up exercises, you should initially spend most of your time on what element?
1. Features
  2. Details
  3. Mass
  4. Tone
- 1-24. How far beyond the wood casing of a pencil should you extend the graphite of a pencil?
1. 1/8 inch
  2. 1/4 inch
  3. 3/8 inch
  4. 1/2 inch
- 1-25. To sharpen a lead pencil to an elliptical point, you should extend the lead to what length before sharpening?
1. 1/8 inch
  2. 1/4 inch
  3. 3/8 inch
  4. 1/2 inch
- 1-26. Which of the following factors influences the line weight of a single pencil stroke?
1. Direction of stroke
  2. Grade of pencil
  3. Paper surface
  4. Lead binder
- 1-27. Why should you place light tones first in a pencil drawing?
1. To keep erasures to a minimum
  2. To gage scale and perspective
  3. To gage tonal quality
  4. To set highlights
- 1-28. What is the main advantage of drawing with a carbon pencil instead of a graphite pencil?
1. The lines are darker and more dense
  2. The lines are more shiny
  3. The lines are more even in resolution
  4. The lines produce a matte finish

- 1-29. What part of a brush entraps pigment and moves it around?
1. Ferrule
  2. Flags
  3. Heel
  4. Butt
- 1-30. On what part of a brush does deterioration of brush bristles begin?
1. Ferrule
  2. Flags
  3. Heel
  4. Butt
- 1-31. What is the definition of a bright brush?
1. A flat brush that has a square-cut tip
  2. A brightly colored brush
  3. A brush used for displaying bright colors
  4. A brush that is flat, broad, and has round corners
- 1-32. What factor determines the amount of hair in a brush?
1. The length of the bristles
  2. The length of the brush
  3. The number on the brush
  4. The ferrule size
- 1-33. What part or characteristic gives a brush its balance?
1. The handle
  2. The ferrule
  3. The size of the bristles
  4. The amount of paint on the bristles
- 1-34. When, if ever, should you trim the tip of a brush?
1. For special applications
  2. When the bristles are clogged
  3. When the ferrule is loose
  4. Never
- 1-35. What procedure should you use to clean a brush containing oil-based pigment?
1. Remove the color with solvent and rinse in lukewarm water
  2. Wet brush in water, lather with soap and rinse with solvent
  3. Wet brush in lukewarm water and work the brush in soapy lather until color disappears
  4. Remove the pigment with water and rinse in lukewarm water
- 1-36. In what position should you store a recently cleaned brush?
1. Bristles up
  2. Handles up
  3. On its side
  4. On the bristles
- 1-37. You should NOT use one set of brushes to work in both oil- and water-based pigments for which of the following reasons?
1. Water-based pigments will not pick-up on the bristles
  2. Oil-based pigments will not pick-up on the bristles
  3. Residual oils may leech into the water-based pigment
  4. Water-based pigments strip bristles of resiliency
- 1-38. What action can you take to help a new pen point hold ink and improve ink flow?
1. Thin the ink
  2. Spray the point with starch
  3. Soak the point overnight in ammonia
  4. Moisten the point to remove the protective oils
- 1-39. To what maximum level should you fill the tip of a pen nib with ink?
1. 3/8 inch
  2. 1/2 inch
  3. 9/16 inch
  4. 1 inch
- 1-40. What type of pen nib should you use to produce extremely fine lines?
1. Lettering
  2. Reservoir
  3. Technical
  4. Quill
- 1-41. What technical pen characteristic ensures correct ink flow?
1. The reservoir
  2. The tubular nib
  3. The gravity-fed needle
  4. The reservoir collar
- 1-42. You should fill the ink cartridge of a reservoir pen to what maximum level?
1. Full
  2. Three-quarters full
  3. Two-thirds full
  4. Half-full

- 1-43. What is the correct angle for holding a reservoir pen relative to the surface of a paper?
1. 16°
  2. 30°
  3. 60°
  4. 90°
- 1-44. When a technical pen is pressed too hard against a straightedge, what type of lines may result?
1. Wavy
  2. Splotchy
  3. Intermittent
  4. Unevenly thick
- 1-45. Normally, you should use what solution to clean pen nibs?
1. Mild detergent and water
  2. Ammonia and water
  3. Vinegar and water
  4. Ammonia and vinegar
- 1-46. In what solution should you soak pen nibs that have dried, stubborn ink encrustations?
1. Caustic soap and water
  2. Ammonia and water
  3. Vinegar and water
  4. Ammonia and water
- 1-47. If you thin ink with water, what ink property is reduced?
1. Quantity
  2. Opacity
  3. Pigment
  4. Color
- 1-48. Which of the following inking techniques is the most effective for creating tone?
1. Scratchboard
  2. Crosshatch
  3. Ross board
  4. Stabilo
- 1-49. When inking a pair of intersecting lines with a pen or brush, what technique should you use to avoid blurring or blotting at the point of intersection?
1. Ease the pressure on the pen or brush as it moves through the point
  2. Apply more pressure on the pen or brush as it moves through the point
  3. Let the first line dry thoroughly before drawing the second line
  4. Draw the second line before the first line dries thoroughly
- 1-50. What type of drawings are ink washes?
1. Line
  2. Tonal
  3. Variation
  4. Continuous-tone
- 1-51. When working with wash, you should perform which of the following procedures first?
1. Set up the wash
  2. Stretch paper over the board
  3. Do a basic drawing
  4. Practice technique
- 1-52. To render quality washes, you should use what type of paper?
1. Saral paper
  2. Tracing paper
  3. Watercolor paper
  4. Hot-pressed paper
- 1-53. Which of the following paper weights do NOT require stretching?
1. 50 lb
  2. 150 lb
  3. 200 lb
  4. 300 lb
- 1-54. You should begin to work on watercolor paper at what point?
1. When the paper is completely dry after wetting
  2. As soon as the paper is wet
  3. When the paper loses its sheen
  4. After you tape the paper onto a surface
- 1-55. To mask areas of a work from a wash, you may use which of the following materials?
1. Cloth tape, liquid frisket, or masking tape
  2. Transparent tape, masking tape, or rubber cement
  3. Masking tape, transparent tape, or paper tape
  4. Masking tape, rubber cement, or liquid frisket
- 1-56. In what respect, if any, do techniques for ink washes differ from the wash technique for water-based pigment?
1. By the layout of the preliminary drawing
  2. By the surface preparation
  3. By the brush selection
  4. None

- 1-57. After applying wash to your illustration board, what tool or material, if any, should you use to soak up the remaining puddle?
1. A brush
  2. A sponge
  3. A wad of cotton
  4. None; let it dry naturally
- 1-58. To paint a graded wash, you should apply pigment in what order?
1. Light to light; light to lighter
  2. Light to dark; dark to light
  3. Dark to light; light to lighter
  4. Dark to light; dark to darker
- 1-59. What is the first step in creating an indefinite blend?
1. Float a wash over the entire area
  2. Float dark tones over the entire area
  3. Paint light tones over the wet area
  4. Paint dark tones over the wet area
- 1-60. Which of the following mediums is composed of carbonized willow twigs?
1. Conte crayon
  2. Charcoal
  3. Crayon
  4. Pastel
- 1-61. Pastel drawings normally progress through which of the following value stages?
1. Dark to light
  2. Light to dark
  3. Light, medium, dark
  4. Dark, light, tonal variations
- 1-62. You added oil chalk highlights to a pastel drawing. Three days later, you notice dark rings around the highlights. What is the cause of these dark rings?
1. Dirt on the drawing surface
  2. Oil from the chalk seeping into the paper
  3. Oil from the pastels seeping into the paper
  4. Turpentine from the blending process seeping into the paper
- 1-63. What action, if any, increases the purity of oil-based pigments?
1. Adding extender
  2. Adding impasto
  3. Adding reducer
  4. None; it is in its purist form in the tube
- 1-64. Which, if any, of the following additives allows a painter to scumble oil-based pigment?
1. Extender
  2. Impasto
  3. Reducer
  4. None
- 1-65. Which of the following substances does NOT provide an appropriate ground for the foundation of an oil painting?
1. Gesso
  2. Lead white
  3. Flake white
  4. Industrial white
- 1-66. Improper grounding causes what area of an oil painting on canvas to deteriorate first?
1. The back
  2. The edges
  3. The front
  4. The stretchers
- 1-67. Oil-based paints over metal substrates take longer to dry than over canvas board or masonite.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-68. What painting procedure causes pigment to curdle after you spray oil-based aerosol pigment over a metal substrate?
1. Spraying lacquer over enamel
  2. Spraying enamel over lacquer
  3. Spraying over cold metal
  4. Spraying over hot metal
- 1-69. To create backgrounds for slide work and portraiture, which of the following oil-based painting techniques should you use?
1. Underpainting
  2. Overpainting
  3. Alla prima
  4. Grisaille

- 1-70. Which of the following terms refers to extreme contrasts in oil painting tonal values when a dark tone has been used as a base color?
1. Toned ground
  2. Scumbling
  3. Grisaille
  4. Glazing
- 1-71. To preserve oil-based pigments at the end of a work day, what short-term method should you use?
1. Immerse the palette in turpentine
  2. Immerse the palette in linseed oil
  3. Immerse the palette in alcohol
  4. Immerse the palette in water
- 1-72. What is the cause of bloom?
1. Improperly cured oil paint
  2. Improperly mixed oil paint
  3. Mixing oil and acrylic paint
  4. Moisture trapped between the oil paint and varnish
- 1-73. What step should you take to impart a semigloss finish to paintings done in an acrylic medium?
1. Add a semigloss extender
  2. Add a semigloss reducer
  3. Mix a gloss and matt extender
  4. Mix a matt and gloss reducer
- 1-74. What characteristic causes cracking in acrylic impasto?
1. An excessive amount of impasto
  2. An excessive amount of pigment
  3. A flexible substrate
  4. The outside skin drying faster than the inside
- 1-75. What substance should you use to clean the surface of an acrylic painting?
1. Soap and water
  2. Coal tar
  3. Petroleum
  4. Turpentine